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INEFFICIENCY AT PLANTS; NEW AGRICULTURAL MACHINESSCORE MISMANAGEMENT OF TASHSEL'MASH PLANT -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka,  
28 Oct 52

The Tashsel'mash Plant imeni Voroshilov is not being operated profit-  
 ably and is not fulfilling its plan. This failure may be attributed to poor  
 planning and organization within the plant. In the first 8 months of 1952,  
 losses due to rejects in the machine shop amounted to 401,300 rubles.

Solodnichenko, deputy director; Garin, chief accountant, and Taranovskiy,  
 chief of production at the plant, have never checked the efficacy of oper-  
 ational accounting in the shops nor helped to organize it.

Monthly plans for shops are confirmed only after great delays. Thus on  
 9 September, the machine shop did not yet have its August plan confirmed.  
 The shop received the September plan from the plant Planning Division on  
 22 September, and it received the plan for October on 10 October without the  
 cost accounting indexes.

Shop chiefs do not plan ahead, do not try to improve the quality of  
 products, and do not strive for profitability, but they do, spend a great  
 deal of time in keeping up with the demand for badly needed parts.

Poor organization by the Production Division and the Chief Technologist  
 reduce the productivity of workers and equipment. For example, M-6 bolts are  
 made in machine shop No 1 out of 9 millimeter hexagonal stock on automatics  
 intended for machining bars up to 24 millimeters thick. Thus, these automatics  
 are operating at only 30 percent of capacity. At the same time, the special  
 bolt upsetting automatic in shop No 5 is being used at only 30-40 percent of  
 capacity, even though the above-mentioned bolts could be made five or six  
 times faster on this special machine. Moreover, M-6 bolts are frequently  
 found to be defective, yet no one has made an effort to eliminate this bottle-  
 neck.

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Preparations are not made for the work of a shift before the working day begins, and most of the foremen do not show up for work until the shift is about to begin. The problems of work distribution and of supplying the sections with stock and tools are not thought out ahead of time. This explains why many workers start working 20 minutes or more late. On a given day, in a section with 25 machine tools, only four started operating with the starting whistle; in another section, only one out of 20 machine tools started on time; and in a third section, the machine tools were only being set up at starting time.

In the first 7 months of 1952, equipment stoppages in the machine shop totaled 6,354 hours. Average idle time of workers per shift is as high as 2 hours 11 minutes.

Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 31 Oct 52

At the Tashsel'mash Plant imeni Voroshilov, delays in working out technical processes and drawing up blueprints, and failure to supply tools and attachments lead to considerable losses of working time and failure to complete important orders on time. Thus, the UPKh-1.5 machine was put into production about a year ago, but the Division of the Chief Technologist has not yet corrected the technological processes for machining parts of this machine. Up to now, the Chief Technologist has not drawn up specifications for tools and attachments for certain products.

The plant's Tool Division, headed by Bebbler, chronically falls behind in filling orders for the shops, and fails to inculcate economy in the use of tools. In 8 months, the plant has overconsumed 405,000 rubles worth of tools.

Low quality repair of equipment leads to stoppages and wasted working time. In an 8-month period, equipment stoppages caused by delays in repair work totaled 31,544 hours in the machine shop alone.

The chief engineer, chief power engineer, and the shop chiefs are not sufficiently active in electric power conservation, and as a result, the plant has to pay about 50,000 rubles in fines monthly for overconsuming electric power.

Highly productive equipment in the machine shop is not being used to capacity, and a number of special machine tools and semiautomatics are not in operation.

POOR USE OF EQUIPMENT -- Tashkent, Pravda Vostoka, 16 Sep 52

In 1952, utilization of press and forging equipment at the Tashsel'mash Plant was 61-64 percent of the calendar time computed for the equipment, but at the Uzbeksel'mash Plant, it was only 21-27 percent of the calendar time. Similarly, actual operating time of metal-cutting equipment at the Tashsel'mash Plant is almost twice that of the same type of equipment at the Uzbeksel'mash Plant.

INCREASE FARM MACHINE TYPES -- Moscow, Pravda, 13 Oct 52

In 1940, Soviet industry was producing 84 type designations of agricultural machines, but by 1950, this number had grown to 222 type designations. More than 5 million agricultural machines and implements have been turned out in the postwar period.

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COMPLETES 1952 PLAN -- Kishinev, Sovetskaya Moldaviya, 22 Oct 52

The Kishinev Agricultural Machinery Plant has completed its 1952 plan, and will build many winches and cultivators above the plan by the end of the year.

BUILDS FARM MACHINES -- Moscow, Komsomol'skaya Pravda, 28 Oct 52

The Dnepropetrovsk Plant imeni Voroshilov has built a new cultivator, 5.4 meters wide, that cultivates up to 20 hectares a day and spreads granular fertilizer at the same time. The cultivator is the eighth new machine the plant has prepared for production in 1952.

The plant also makes the three-row sugarbeet combine, and has made a new fork lift. Plant designers have started work on an electric sugarbeet combine.

PRODUCES THOUSANDTH FLAX COMBINE -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 19 Nov 52

The Lyubertsy Agricultural Machine Building Plant imeni Ukhtomskiy has made its 1,000th flax-harvesting combine.

PRODUCES BUSH CUTTER -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 29 Nov 52

The Lida Agricultural Machinery Plant produces the improved K-3.2 bush cutter, designed by the Ministry of Local Industry Belorussian SSR.

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